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under the leadership of the Polisario Front, their sole legitimate representative, for the recovery of their national rights."

They remain convinced that the solution to the West Saharan question lies in immediate and full implementation of OAU Resolution AHG 104 and in adhering to the decisions and resolutions of the Nonaligned Movement and the United Nations.

With regard to the Middle East, the two ministers expressed their support for the Palestinian people's struggle led by the PLO and for their right to a free and sovereign state.

"They condemned Israel's warlike and expansionist policy and called for its withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories."

They expressed their deep concern over the continuation of the war between Iran and Iraq, member-countries of the Nonaligned Movement.

The Mozambique foreign minister praised Algeria's solidarity with and disinterested support for the People's Republic of Mozambique.

"The two ministers analyzed the conclusions of the last meeting of the Algerian-Mozambique joint cooperation commission, which took place in Algiers. They expressed satisfaction with the results achieved and showed a desire to see the decisions made successfully implemented.

"On behalf of the delegation accompanying him and on his own account, the Algerian foreign minister thanked the Mozambique side for the warm and fraternal welcome given to it during its visit to the People's Republic of Mozambique.

"His Excellency Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi invited his counterpart, His Excellency Joaquim Alberto Chissano, to make an official friendly visit to the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

"The invitation was accepted with pleasure. The dates will be fixed through diplomatic channels.

Mauritanian President Departs After Talks

LD172001 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] Colonel Maayouia Ould Taya, chairman of the National Committee and president of Mauritania, accompanied by his wife, left Algeria this morning at the end of his working and friendship visit. They were seen off at Houari Boumediene International Airport by President and FLN Secretary General Chadli Bendjedid and his wife, and by FLN Political Bureau member and minister of Justice Boualem Baki; Minister of Commerce Abdelaziz Khellef; Deputy Minister in Charge of Cooperation Nouredin Harbi; Deputy Minister in Charge of Budget and Public Property Moustapha Ben Ammar; head of international affairs and cooperation at the President's Office, Abdelkader [name indistinct]; and the ambassadors of the two countries.

The two presidents held political talks in camera this morning. Earlier they had political talks attended by the members of both delegations.

BF LIBYA mu'AMMAR
Al-Qadhdhafi Interviewed on Terrorism

AU221331 Vienna KURIER in German 22 Jan 86 p 5

["First part" of "exclusive" interview given by Libyan Revolution leader Al-Qadhdhafi to KURIER reporter Heinz Nussbaumer in a tent "south of Tripoli" — date not given]

[Text] [Nussbaumer] "Colonel, up to now the Austrians have believed that their sympathy for the fate of the Palestinians would protect them from terrorism — was that naive?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "Support of a just cause can never be naive. By the way, the Palestinians know my attitude very well: There must be no Palestinian actions in Vienna. I will now tell you something which up to now only a few people in Austria have known: In contacts, the Austrians informed us that they had received threats from Abu Nidal; some Palestinian prisoners in Vienna (the terrorists involved in the attack on the Vienna Synagogue and the murder of Heinz Nittel — KURIER) were to be freed by force. When we heard that, we told the Palestinian leaders: Please, don't do that."

[Nussbaumer] "Was that before or after the Schwechat drama?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "Before, of course. We clearly told the Palestinians that the release of these people must be attempted through negotiations, not by force. We did not want this to happen in a friendly country. But they did it, all the same — presumably in order to get the prisoners out."

[Nussbaumer] "...But they did not say that during and after the attack..."

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "Probably because their operation failed right at the beginning."

[Nussbaumer] "Do you actually share the view that the murder of innocent people must be punished?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "This is a difficult matter. I believe these people cannot be assessed by the yardstick of conventional law. If we want to do that, then we must do it everywhere. Then the Israelis who committed genocide in Lebanon must be sentenced under Lebanese law — that would probably mean a death sentence for Arik Sharon (Israel's former defense minister — KURIER). Then the Israeli pilots who bombed Tunis would also have to be sentenced under Tunisian law."

[Nussbaumer] "Are you ready to declare publicly: 'Although I support the Palestinian cause I do not support actions such as those in Vienna and Rome, nor people such as Abu Nidal — for this is sheer terrorism?'"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "This is another of those difficult problems. We

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as states are bound by norms of law — but who can restrict people such as the Palestinians and convince them not to do something? I am against terrorism — the true terrorists are indeed the Israelis — but the principle prevails: Here is someone fighting for a just cause. As long as they are doing that, I am going to support them."

[Nussbaumer] "Regardless of what they do?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "Let me make myself quite clear once more: The criterion for our support is their just cause, not their deeds. And there is no getting away from that. The Americans do not ask the Israeli Government, either, what it does with the weapons that come from the United States. Take the Palestinians: Do you really believe they would tell us in advance the details of their operations? I am telling you: They don't do that."

[Nussbaumer] "Let us try a different approach: Next time you see Abu Nidal, what are you going to tell him?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "I have already pointed out that we have appealed to the Palestinian groups not to use force to achieve the release of the prisoners in Vienna. Everything else is their business and their responsibility — not ours. We discuss neither the tactics nor the details of their operations."

[Nussbaumer] "And Rome and Vienna have not altered anything about this?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "No, because the Palestinians act regardless of whether or not we accept it. From their viewpoint their struggle serves the resolution of their problem — regardless about how we feel about it."

[Nussbaumer] "Colonel, let me remind you of two remarks you have made. The first: 'If Abu Nidal is a terrorist, then George Washington was also a terrorist.' And the second: 'If the United States attacks, then we will have millions of Abu Nidals.' If I interpret your words correctly, then you regard Abu Nidal not as a terrorist but as a freedom fighter..."

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "That is correct."

[Nussbaumer] "But this is precisely the problem we are having with you..."

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "Abu Nidal is Abu Nidal. What happened in Vienna and Rome is quite a different matter..."

[Nussbaumer] "Do you mean to say that it is not Abu Nidal who is responsible for Vienna and Rome?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "As far as I know, to this day there is at any rate no proof that Abu Nidal is to blame. Who has any evidence? But even if your assumption were correct — I am only saying this for the sake of argument — then this would still not mean that Abu Nidal was not a legitimate leader of a Palestinian group. For, if your logic were to apply, then this would also make the U.S. Government, which supports Israel, not a legitimate government but a terrorist government."

[Nussbaumer] "Once more: We had in Vienna a tragedy with Austrian victims, and Abu Nidal was the presumable wirepuller. Our problem is that you regard this man as a freedom fighter..."

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "I insist on my distinction between those who have attacked in Rome and Vienna and Abu Nidal. And I am taking the liberty to remark: The responsibility of the Israelis for the most terrible things in Lebanon, where tanks simply rolled over cars packed with refugees' families, is indeed far more obvious than the responsibility of Abu Nidal for the attacks in Vienna and Rome."

[Nussbaumer] "But the Austrians have nothing whatever to do with the Middle East conflict..."

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "Nor have the Lebanese and the Tunisians."

[Nussbaumer] "But at least they belong in the conflict region..."

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "Perhaps we should glance at the map: Austria is presumably closer to Palestine than Tunisia."

[Nussbaumer] "Except Tunisia, where the PLO has its headquarters, is politically closer to the Middle East conflict than Austria..."

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "I am telling you once more: The Tunisian Government, of all governments, was and is most certainly not part of the Middle East conflict."

[Nussbaumer] "Speaking of that: Tunisian authorities declared immediately after the drama of Vienna that the terrorists' passports had been stolen from Tunisian guest workers in Libya, or had been taken away from them before they were thrown out of the country. Have you any evidence whether these assertions are correct or false?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "This is really quite a ridiculous matter — I do not want to bother with it. This is a matter for immigration authorities, or police, or secret services — or, best of all, the police department in charge of faked passports. I tell you honestly: That is the first time I have heard about this story, from you."

[Nussbaumer] "After the Schwechat attack there were many who said the Palestinians gave a real slap in the face to Bruno Kreisky's policy of friendship with the Arabs. Are you aware of it?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "A man like Kreisky, who supports a just cause, cannot pursue any wrong policy. I am convinced that he has not adopted his attitude because he wants to be thanked and honored for it. He who believes in a cause also reckons with criticism and some defeats — but this will certainly not alter anything about his belief in justice."

[Nussbaumer] "Thus, do you regard it as conceivable that one of the motives behind the Vienna attack might be the deliberate attempt to destroy Kreisky's Middle East policy?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "We don't know what these people wanted. We don't know what was going on in their heads. They do not ask

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Arab governments for permission, indeed they do not even ask their own leaders. They can do a hundred such things in a day, without contacting the headquarters of their group."

[Nussbaumer] "A ticklish question: Which sector of the Arab world could be partly responsible for the attacks of Vienna and Rome, or could have been helpful behind the scenes?"

[Al-Qadhdhafi] "I don't think that any country in the Arab world is responsible for it. The Palestinians have done this, they alone have to take the consequences. For actions such as these they do not need any tanks, airplanes, or submarines. Believe me: A Kalashnikov gun can be found anywhere."

Al-Qadhdhafi Speaks With YAR's Salih 22 Jan

LD221352 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1330 GMT 22 Jan 86

[Text] The brother leader of the Great Fatah Revolution had a telephone conversation this morning with Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR. They discussed the development of the situation in the PDRY.

The brother leader of the revolution has received a cable from Ethiopian President Haile Mariam Mengistu dealing with the development of the situation in the PDRY.

Major Jallud Press Conference on U.S. 'Terrorism'

LD221303 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2040 GMT 21 Jan 86

PP 84-27
[Press conference by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad (Jallud) with foreign and local journalists on 16 January; place not given; questions in English followed by Arabic translation except where indicated — recorded]

[Text] [Jallud] At the beginning of the meeting, I would like to emphasize the following points:

First, no power on earth can eliminate us politically and revolutionarily speaking. We may be eliminated physically, but not politically, for example. No power, neither Reagan nor the Reagan administration, can defeat us psychologically. We cannot budge an inch from any position we take or belief we harbor. Our position on the causes of freedom is a principle, and the most sacred struggle on earth is the struggle of the Palestinian people and the struggle of the people of South Africa.

The second point is that I hope that you have been shown that the claims that the problem is with Al-Qadhdhafi are untrue, and that you have noticed that all the Libyan people are bracing themselves for confrontation. I personally believe in all the ideas put forward by the brother colonel, and that I would die in defense of these ideas. The fact that the mass media, Reagan, and the terrorist Reagan administration are trying to pretend that the problem is with Al-Qadhdhafi cannot be believed by anyone.

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi represents a state of mind of

the youth in the Arab world, Africa, the world, and even in the United States itself. He represents a mass uprising to confront the United States and U.S. arrogance. All revolutionaries in Libya, the Arab world, Africa, and in the world are Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The United States knows, the U.S. Administration and Reagan know that neither Al-Qadhdhafi nor the Libyan people are terrorists, but to the U.S. Administration and to Reagan, standing with the liberation movements and resisting the United States is terrorism, and resisting U.S. arrogance is also terrorism. The Arab nation knows that the United States is hostile to us because the United States is hostile to the aspirations of the Arab nation for unity, liberation of Palestine, building of socialism, and the incitement undertaken by the brother colonel of the popular masses.

Furthermore, it is clear that the terrorist administration headed by Reagan has tried to isolate Libya, but we now find that the United States is isolated. Now all people, all the democratic forces, are with Libya against the United States, and now Reagan is the one isolated in the black house.

We cannot be isolated and we cannot be besieged because the revolution can neither be isolated nor besieged. The fact is that Reagan, the terrorist Reagan administration, know that Al-Qadhdhafi does not carry explosives or guns, but he carries ideas that herald better for the world and the peoples of the world, and these ideas are stronger than bombs and fleets. Ideas are more powerful than missiles and tanks and more powerful than even the atom that Reagan possesses. The Libyan people are a small people and cannot be besieged economically. A U.S. blockade would benefit it; it would lead our people to seek to feed and dress themselves with their own means.

Even if the Western states blackmail us and submit to the U.S. line, we are ready to switch our trade to the socialist states, to the Soviet Union and China. We reject blackmail and the linking of the Libyan people with terrorism. The Libyan people are the greatest victims of the terrorism of the U.S. Administration.

We think that there is an invitation available for newsmen to visit Libya, any place they may want to visit, to see for themselves that Libya has farms, plants, and schools. They would see things other than what Ronald Reagan told the Americans about terrorist camps. They would see factories, farms, schools, hospitals. I want to underline another important point: The U.S. Administration and Reagan have no right, no legitimacy, and no ability to attack the Libyan people. It is not true that Reagan can attack us but that he just does not want to. He has neither the right nor ability to do so.

A very important point: We reject the viewpoints of Reagan and the U.S. White House on terrorism. We believe that the United Nations Organization is the one entitled to define what terrorism is, and ways of facing up to terrorism. We have called for this since the seventies. I want to stress that all the revolutionary forces in Libya, all the masses in Libya, all the revolutionary forces in the Arab world, all the Arab masses, all the youth and revolutionaries in Africa, all the popular masses in Africa and throughout the world are with Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. You

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have seen on television screens and through the mass media the millions that had come out for Al-Qadhdhafi in Senegal, Mali, Ghana, and Burkina Faso. They came out to welcome Al-Qadhdhafi. This is an answer to Reagan's lie that Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi is a terrorist. It has never happened before in Africa's history that millions go out to welcome one person. I do not believe they were forced to do so. It was clear from their faces and gestures that they came out on their own volition. In fact, Reagan is not facing Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. He is facing a state of revolution, a popular movement due to Al-Qadhdhafi's ideas, throughout the world.

It is time for the American people to understand the truth, and time for the U.S. Administration to stop describing people's struggle as terrorism and liberation movements as terrorists. The United States, the Reagan administration, the Pentagon and U.S. intelligence are the theoreticians of terrorism and the ones who actually practice terrorism. Reagan himself has tried to get Al-Qadhdhafi assassinated. Lumumba, Allende, and many strugglers were assassinated by the U.S. Administration and U.S. intelligence. Lumumba, Allende, etc.

We have faith in ourselves and we know what we are doing. The U.S. Administration cannot defeat us psychologically or make us doubt ourselves. Thank you.

Will this be published in the mass media?

[Unidentified speaker] Yes.

[Jallud] All right.

[Question] [Sentence indistinct]

[Translator] A question from the NBC network. The question says: When did President Reagan attempt to get Col al-Qadhdhafi assassinated?

[Jallud] [Words indistinct]

[Translator in English] The answer: This was published in the mass media, the newspapers.

[Jallud] This is known.

[Correspondent in English, no translation] I did not get to read it. I was...

[Jallud, interrupting] And the most recent news about this was what *THE WASHINGTON POST* published about the attempt, the U.S. plan.

[Correspondent in English] I do not believe *THE WASHINGTON POST* story.

[Jallud] You are free to believe or not.

[Correspondent in English, no translation] But what are the facts? What happened? Which is...

[Jallud, interrupting] The officers of U.S. intelligence, on orders

from Reagan and the director of intelligence, are the ones that trained the terrorist groups that had entered Libya. They trained them in Sudan; the U.S. officers trained them and they entered with the aim of assassinating Col al-Qadhdhafi and striking vital economic installations of the Libyan people. They were trained under the supervision of U.S. intelligence. When Reagan says that the problem is with Al-Qadhdhafi, this means that he has Al-Qadhdhafi personally in mind and that he is preparing for a terrorist act against Al-Qadhdhafi. He wants to convince the public about this.

[Correspondent in English] Are you referring to a plot last November or a plot before that?

[Jallud] That plot and also before that. There exists a decree, a special decree for the poisoning of Al-Qadhdhafi.

[Correspondent] When was that?

[Jallud] A few years back. We can go back to...I have no exact dates, but you can go back to facts. It has been published.

[Correspondent in English] Was there an assassination attempt in November, 2 or 3 months ago?

[Jallud] No, there has not been an attempt. I did not say this. I said that the preoccupation of Reagan, the U.S. Administration, and U.S. intelligence is to liquidate Al-Qadhdhafi physically through an act of terrorism.

[Al-Hadi (?Habib)] What are the steps that should be taken by the Arab foreign ministers who are due to meet at the end of the month regarding the U.S. threats and the hostile economic measures recently taken by the U.S. Administration against Libya?

[Jallud] This will be left for the Arab brothers to decide. We will submit a working paper. We are in the same front, in the same world.

[CBS correspondent in English] What is the number of Soviet citizens working in Libya?

[Jallud] In fact, we have no permanent experts in Libya. I mean, people come for a specified period, like someone who comes here from the United States or it is like when we sign a contract for building a power station and some people come here to build it and train people to use it.

[David (?Grundy) from the *SUNDAY TIMES* in English] Is it still your policy, Major, to liquidate the strayed dogs in Europe and (?elsewhere) like in Egypt?

[Jallud] We do not give any importance to these people. We do not even think about them because they are, in fact, a dead force, I mean politically dead. We have no intention of doing so, as in fact we do encourage them to return to Libya. But we do not, however, guarantee that a revolutionary youth might not act of his own initiative, which is not planned or decided by us.

[*SUNDAY TIMES* correspondent in English] So the attempts

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against former Prime Minister Bakkush in Egypt were purely the work of volunteers? They were not ordered by the Libyan Government?

[Jallud] We guess that they were carried out by someone, whom we do not know, or that they were the work of Egyptian intelligence.

[Judy Miller of *THE NEW YORK TIMES* in English] We have heard for a while about the revolutionary committees and revolutionary guards and, Col al-Qadhdhafi told us when he met with us that he knew that there were some people in the Army, in the established Armed Forces, who were unhappy about the growing role of the revolutionary committees and the revolutionary guards. That is what Col Al-Qadhdhafi told us. Because Major Jallud is supervising these groups, can he please tell us what exactly is their role in the military and in what specific ways have they changed military policy?

[Jallud] The movement of the military revolutionary committee is, in fact, part of the movement of the revolutionary committees as a whole. They do stress the revolution, spread its ideas, and revolutionize the Armed Forces. In a way, for example, they would instigate the Armed Forces to train the people and to speed up the elimination of the regular Army and the establishment of the people's authority. They do not, however, have an official mission to give order to that effect; they have to do it through persuasion and instigation.

At the same time and because of the ideas they advocate, they should give an example to the Armed Forces and thus make the Armed Forces be in the service of the people and in the service of the revolution as an unionist and revolutionary force, mobilized for the liberation of Palestine. The traditional Army should be eliminated as soon as possible. This can be achieved when the level of the people's training matches the level of Army training.

It is an opportunity for you, and I am inviting you, to visit the secondary schools and the faculties. Concerning the (?revolutionary) guards, well it is the same everywhere. In each country there is a guard, a royal guard, or a republican guards. These guards are recruited to do their duties, for which they are paid. It is the same thing here with us. We have a traditional Jamahiri guard that is recruited to do its job for money. We want to see an end to these traditional guards and the establishment of the revolutionary Jamahiri guards, which will not be a permanent force. I mean it will be formed from volunteers who will be doing their usual jobs, farming, teaching, and studying. There will be no ruler, president, or monarch that will need someone to defend him. Therefore, a person will have to hire someone and pay him. Then the security will be guaranteed by the people who own the authority and the wealth and the weapons. Thus the police will disappear, as well as the regular guards and the regular army.

I do not know how U.S. intelligence gathered that there is resentment in the Army. Sometimes they say it is because of some economic measures, and some other times they say it is because of the involvement of the revolutionary committees. We are ready, in fact, (?to allow) them to visit any place that they would like to visit. If you are really searching for the truth we are ready

to help you get the information as it is. Thank you.

[Norwegian TV correspondent in English] Where has the economic war against Libya hurt you most?

[Jallud] In fact, since Reagan took office and even toward the end of Carter's term, relations began to deteriorate. Now the problem is a problem for the buyers and not the vendors; everyone is looking for a market. I have read some statements made by Europeans who said that the United States always begins a boycott and then fails to see it through. That is what the Europeans think. We have several agreements with some U.S. companies, which do contact us in defiance of such an order for a boycott.

Reagan has stated that the Libyans have been successful in overcoming the U.S. blockade. All people are eager to find a market. We have a 3-year plan, starting this year, which amounts to 15 billion Libyan dinars, nearly 50 million dollars. Many markets do rely upon the Libyan market, which is a stable market because the Libyan regime is a stable regime, as the system of the people's congresses and people's committees can not be eliminated easily by anyone. The financial institutions, as you might be aware of, have stated that the most successful measures to overcome the economic crisis are the Libyan ones, and called on other people to follow the Libyan example. We are not really perturbed and, if Reagan wants confrontation with Libya, he will have to confront the Arab nation from the (?Arabian) gulf to the (?Atlantic) ocean, and we are determined to see this. He will have also to confront an Islamic confrontation because Reagan represents a new kind of crusade against Islam and Arabs. He thinks that he can pick up the flags of European colonialism, which had fallen, pick them up anew and challenge the Arab world. He knows, however, that the people's consciousness will not permit him to do so nor will it allow it. Thank you.

[Correspondent in English] Please, in the 3-year plan, what does the 15 billion dollars mean?

[Jallud] The expenditure of the 3-year plan.

[*NEW YORK TIMES* correspondent in English] Earlier on the colonel said that Libya was studying a possible response to the U.S. decision to freeze Libyan assets in the United States. (?Has there been) a decision on whether or not Libya will freeze U.S. assets?

[Jallud] The decision is in the hands of the people's congresses, which have the right to make such decisions. The congresses are now in session and a decision might follow. Also, some finance and economic experts are studying the matter. The final decision will, however, be in the hands of congresses.

[Correspondent in English] Major Jallud, this is a question that I know I should ask Col al-Qadhdhafi, but we heard the speech that he made yesterday, on the (?birthday) anniversary of the late President Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir, in which he told the guerrillas that he will be willing to train them in Libya on terrorist and suicide mission. Could you please tell us what Col al-Qadhdhafi or what you believe Col al-Qadhdhafi meant by this statement last night?

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[Jallud] First of all, I would say that Col al-Qadhdhafi did not say terrorist attack, he said suicide attack.

[words indistinct].

[Female correspondent, in English] He said irhabiyyah [terrorist]; I am sorry...

[Jallud, interrupting] The United States decided on confrontation against us. It was inevitable that we should take [word indistinct] Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi does not belong to the Libyan people alone, but to the entire Arab nation, Islamic and African world. We have received cables from tens of thousands of volunteers (?expecting to come here). This is because they regard the battle against the United States as their own battle. If we see that the United States is continuing with the confrontation, then we will begin the mobilization. What do you want us to do? We have not gone to the United States. The United States has come to us. Now there are tens of thousands of Arab, African, and Muslim youths awaiting orders to come to Libya to be trained on suicidal fedayeen operations. This is because if war breaks out against the United States it will not be limited; it will be comprehensive. We put full responsibility in this regard on the U.S. President and the U.S. Administration. The whole world should be aware of that. We are not responsible whatsoever. Any (?development) will be the responsibility of Reagan and the U.S. Administration. The lie being spread by Reagan and the U.S. Administration about Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi or the Libyan people will not deceive the Arab nation, nor will it deceive the (?American) or the African peoples. If the confrontation begins, then it will be comprehensive. It will be without any restriction. Even from the religious point of view [words indistinct]. We are not (?racists). [words indistinct] We shall not be handcuffed [words indistinct].

[Correspondent in English] Could I ask the major [words indistinct] some clarification that the Tunisian passports found on the terrorists responsible for the massacre at Rome airport had been in fact taken from Tunisians in Libya; what has he to say about that?

[Jallud] This is a very ridiculous excuse. We have lost 11,000 lost passports. We have informed the Italian Government about that. [words indistinct] It is not a problem. Anyhow, the Tunisian Government has not informed Interpol about these passports. This is a naive excuse. Those people [the terrorists at Rome airport] have no real passports; they have not come (?to) Libya and have not been trained in Libya. [words indistinct] unless there is a premeditated (?intention) to attack Libya. We have a Libyan proverb which says [words indistinct] then you will find them. Therefore, these are funny and naive (?accusations). Even you, who asked the question, are not convinced of your own question. (?Those who are behind the) passports are the U.S. authorities. U.S. intelligence is an expert on this.

[Correspondent, in English] Major Jallud, what is your relationship with Abu Nidal? We have heard a lot of rumors about him living here. Could you say exactly what the relationship is? I mean with his organization?

[Jallud] We back the detachments of the Palestinian revolution, as the brother colonel said. People change. We are not guardians over the Palestinians. We are not responsible for their actions. As for the liberation of Palestine it is our own responsibility

People's Congress Urges Spain To Cancel Decision

LD222011 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1930 GMT 22 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, 22 Jan (JANA) — The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress has stressed, in a statement concerning the Spanish Government's decision to recognize the Zionist enemy, that this step taken by the Gonzalez government will encourage the Zionist enemy to carry out new criminal practices against the unarmed civilian Arabs in occupied Palestine and Lebanon.

The secretariat urged the Spanish Government in its statement issued Wednesday to cancel its decision. It also urged the Arab League to shoulder its responsibilities so that this decision does not become valid and so encourage some African and European countries to recognize the Zionist entity.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress also appealed, in its statement, to Spanish public opinion regarding this attitude that has harmed Spanish-Arab relations, stressing the Arab nation's historic relations with Spain and stating that these relations cannot be monopolized by any government and that we shall struggle alongside the Spanish people to alter this stance.

'Most' Basic People's Congresses Conclude Debates

LD221644 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1540 GMT 22 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, 22 Jan (JANA) — Most basic people's congresses have now concluded debates here regarding items on their agenda at their third ordinary session for 1395 after the prophet's demise, corresponding to 1986. The Libyan masses have devoted their latest meetings to discussions of the U.S. crusade-type conspiracy against Libya, and the economic measures announced by Reagan, aimed at containing the Muslim Arab Libyan people's ambitions in the service of Muslims and in confronting their enemies.

On the other hand, Arab citizens present in the Jamahiriyyah have echoed one another and held Arab congresses throughout Libya, at which they affirmed their readiness to die in defense of the Islamic al-Fatih revolution, and to confront all crusade-type attempts aiming to impugn the Arab and Islamic role played by the Arab Libyan people throughout the world.

Muslim 'Jihad Battalions' To Be Formed for Defense

LD222000 Tripoli JANA in English 1907 GMT 22 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, Jumada Awal 10, Jan 22, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The meeting of East Africa's callers, which was held recently in the capital of Burundi, Bujumbura, declared its solidarity and standing by the Muslim people of Jamahiriyyah in its confrontation with the brutal crusade which the leader of international terrorism — America — launches against the Islamic Al-Fatih September Revolution because it is the invincible bastion of Islam repulsing all the attacks of the